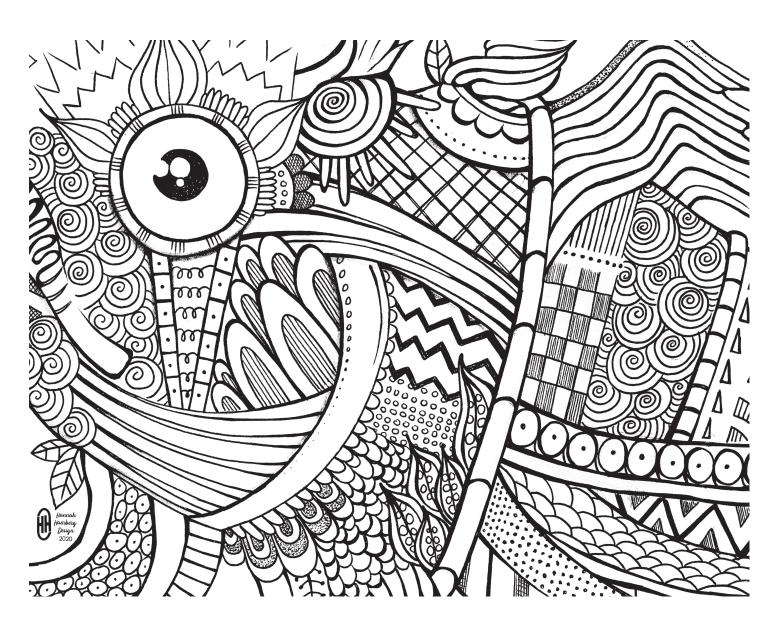
FIN-TASTIC ACTIVITY PACKET

THE SALMON FOREST



Activity book developed by Carolyn Rice, Bayla Arietta, and Ryan Morse.



Illustrations by Bayla Arietta. Radiant Rockfish coloring page by Hannah Hamberg.

Watch "The Salmon Forest" at www.sitkawild.org/the_salmon_forest



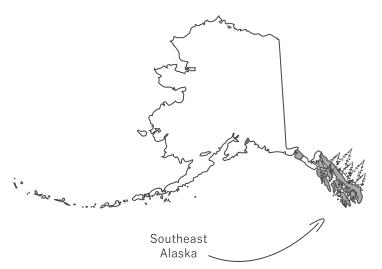
Salmon Fact Sheet

In The Salmon Forest, we experience Southeast Alaska's Tongass National Forest, America's largest national forest. The film shows us how wild salmon support life, from bears and trees to Alaskans and people across the world.



In Southeast Alaska, people rely on and care for salmon runs, as they have for thousands of years.

- Salmon are a traditional food for the Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian people and support the unique Southeast Alaskan way of life.
- People in most of Southeast Alaska use an average of 75 pounds of salmon per person each year!
- Protecting and improving salmon habitat is a priority for Tongass National Forest management.



Southeast Alaska's economy and environment are healthy when the salmon runs are healthy.

■ 75% of the salmon commercially harvested in Southeast Alaska originate in the Tongass National Forest. This industry employs 15% of Southeast Alaskans, more than any other sector.



- Salmon from the Tongass support a global economy and food chain; wild salmon is a healthy food that people enjoy across the world.
- Peoples come from all over the world to fish in Alaska!

Salmon and the forest exist together in a symbiosis. They rely on each other.

- Salmon are in the trees!
 Salmon swim from the ocean to their home streams to spawn (lay eggs). Bears and other predators carry spawning salmon into the forest, where they fertilize the trees. In turn, the forest shelters young salmon as they grow from egg to alevin to fry to smolt.
- The Tongass boasts over 15,000 miles of salmon rivers and streams and over 123,000 acres of lakes and ponds that support salmon.
- Over 50 different animals rely on salmon in Southeast Alaska, plus countless insects and microscopic creatures. You can explore these connections in the "Who eats who?" worksheet!

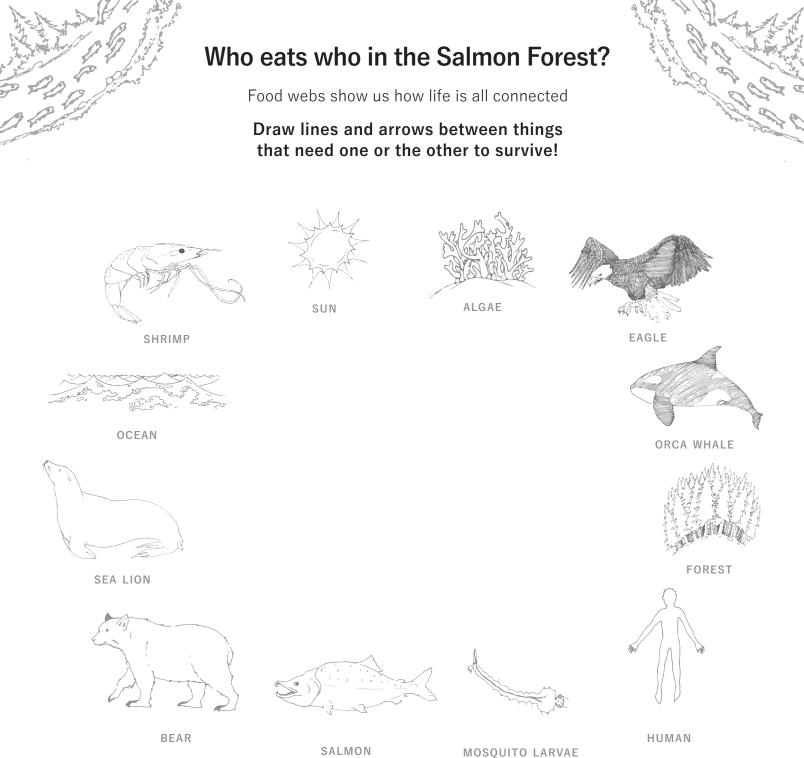




Imagine you are in one of the salmon life stages. What your life would be like? Where do you live? What do you eat? What obstacles will you face? What comes next?

Draw it, act it, sing it! Show someone else in your house what you came up with.





What happens if you remove salmon from the web?

What about the sun?

What can humans do to keep the web intact?

Can you think of other animals and interactions to add to the web?

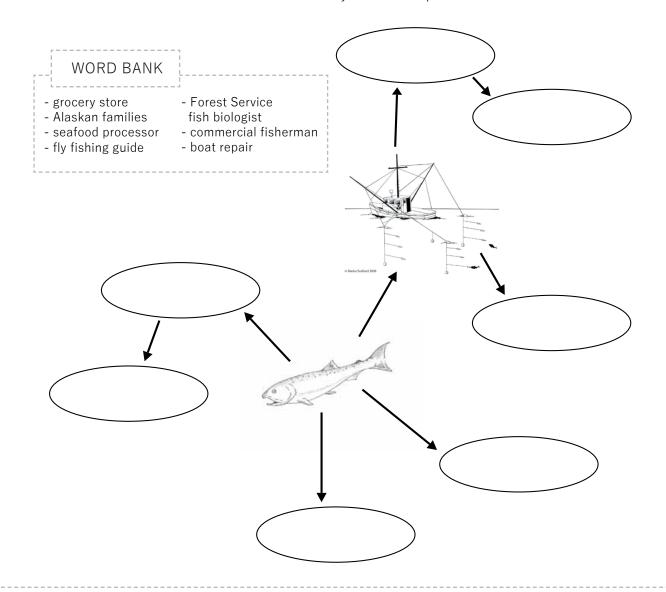




How do salmon support jobs?

The clean water and healthy fish habitat of the Tongass support salmon runs, which support Southeast Alaskan livelihoods and lifestyles.

See if you can use what you learned in 'The Salmon Forest' to fill in this job web. Connect salmon to the different jobs that depend on them.



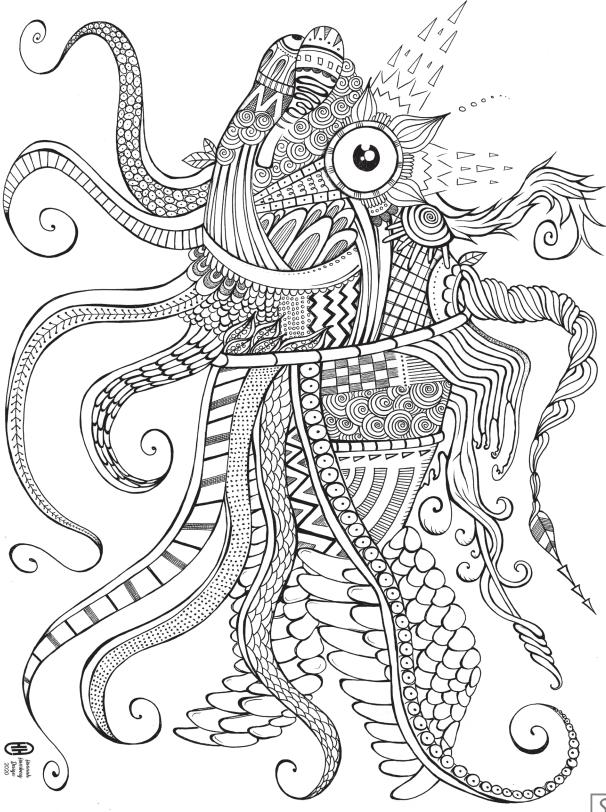
Where do you fit into the web? Make a bubble for you and your parents. Add more boxes and lines as you think of more connections!

What happens if you remove salmon from the web?



Coloring Page

The Tongass National Forest isn't just home to salmon—they have many other fishy neighbors like trout, rockfish, and octopus! Color this "wild" illustration of some the Salmon Forest's other residents.



The Fin-tastic Answer Sheet! Fishing for answers? Find them here. Spawner Adult Eggs seafood processor grocery **Smolt** Alevin store Fry Forest Service fish biologist boat repair commercial fisherman Alaskan families fly fishing guide OCEAN ORCA WHALE SEA LION MOSQUITO LARVAE